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USPEYE07.140

TITLE: Vehicle mirrors and related molds whereon the reflective surface is developed by a two-eye method involving the aniseikonia ratio ZETA of the left & right eye apparent image size pairs.

PRIOR ART SEARCH:

McCord, USA 4449786 (1984)  
McCord, Australia 566375 (1984)  
McCord, Canada 1239301 (1984), 1988  
McCord, France 8407904 (1984)  
McCord, Germany DE 34 90 696 C2 (1984), 1999  
McCord, Great Britain 2168662 (1984)  
McCord, Italy 1177744 (1984)  
McCord, Sweden 8505963.2 (1984)  
Kim, USA 4580881 (1986)  
Stout, USA 4730914 (1988)  
Edelman, USA 5005962 (1991)  
Platzer, USA 5050977 (1991)  
C.J. Albers, D.J. Albers, G.R. Sontag, Jr., USA 5084785 (1992)  
Shyu, USA 5166833 (1992)  
Matsumiya, USA 5563744 (1996)  
Schlenke, USA 5621569 (1997)  
Lupkas, USA 5691855 (1997)  
McCord, USA 5980050 (1999)  
McCord, USA Applic # 09/563,016; Filing date: 04/29/2000; TITLE: Vehicle mirrors, and molds for making same, having rotationally compressed aspheric optical surfaces which increase downward field of view.  
SAE Technical Paper #950601: George E. Platzer (1995)  
SAE Technical Paper #950602: E.J. McIsaac, V.D. Bhise (1995)  
SAE Technical Paper #952654: A.E. McIntyre, R.C. McCord, G.R. Dalby (1995)  
SAE Technical Paper #980918: Stephen M. O'Day (1998)

## CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This invention involves automotive vehicle mirrors and relates to McCord's USA patents #4449786 and #5980050 and to McCord's current patent application with Filing date of May 1, 2000 (see Prior Art Search). This new invention concept utilizes vehicle operator lines-of-sight for development of wide angle fields of view wherein, for right side mirror's, optical control of the mirror's surface development is principally affected by application of aniseikonia (two eye) image ratios across the substantially horizontal portion of the mirror's surface beginning left to right, which ratios are equal to the horizontal apparent image size as seen by the right eye divided by the horizontal apparent image size as seen by the left eye, for respective right eye / left eye lines-of-sight pairs, while focusing upon an object at variable distances from the mirror, producing instantaneous simultaneous aniseikonia pairs of points across the mirror's surface. This concept applies as well to left side mirrors, whereupon the image ratios are taken from right to left.

## FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not applicable

## MICROFICHE APPENDIX

Not applicable